

GOLD® Items	Materials	Time of Day	Prompt
1c. Takes care of own needs appropriately		Arrival, Transitions, Departure	Throughout the day, observe students as they take care of their own needs. Observe for one of the following: • Puts away personalitems • Washes hands beforeeating • Selects and engages with materials • Cleans up beforetransition
3a. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations 3b. Solves social problems 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 18a. Interacts during reading experiences, book conversations, and text reflections	Fairy-tale book, props, paper and writing instruments	Read-Aloud and Small Groups	Read story with students and discuss the problem in the story. In small groups, have students work together to retell the story and come up with possible solutions to the problem. Encourage groups to draw and/or use propstore tell the story and come up with solutions. Also observe how children hold and use drawing and writing instruments.
2c. Interacts with peers 2b. Respondstoemotional cues 9c. Uses conventional grammar 10a. Engages in conversations	Feeling cards	Small Groups	Talk to children about how everyone has feelings. Ask one child about how they are feeling and about what makes them feel different emotions. Encourage the other students to ask follow-up questions and share their own feelings. Next, spread out feeling cards and ask each student to choose one. Ask the student to describe what they see in the pictures, how the people in the picture might be feeling and why. Encourage them to discuss together and share ideas. Observe how each child is able to interact with their peers and their use of conventional vocabulary.
11b. Persists 11c. Solves problems 11d. Shows curiosity and motivation	Pattern blocks and cards	Small Groups	Give each student a series of pattern blocks and card with a pattern design. Invite students to try different ways of combining all of the pieces into the design. Encourage and prompt students to try different strategies for solving the pattern. Watch as each child persists and shows curiosity and motivation as they try various options.



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 4. Demonstrates traveling skills 5. Demonstrates balancing skills 6. Demonstrates gross-motor manipulative skills 	Bean bags Beach balls	Morning Meetings, Transitions, Afternoon Round-up	Tossabean bagor beach ball to one child at a time during circle time/who legroup, as a way for them transition to the next part of the day. Have each child toss it to another child (you may want them to state the child's name to encourage learning each other's names). Ask children to hop, walk in a zigzagor walk with one foot in front of the other. You may want to engage with/observe a few children at a time to help avoid long wait times, as well as capture the assessment information.
7a. Uses fingers and hands 9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary 11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking	Stringing beads	Small Groups and Independent Practice	Givechildrenacollection of stringing beads and allow children to practice stringing them. Offer them pattern cards and encourage children to try to match an AB pattern. If they are successful in matching the AB pattern, allow them to choose more complicated patterns to complete. Encourage children to think about and discuss different ways they can create patterns or other ways to string the beads or ideas on how they can use the beads (i.e., make the beads into a neck lace). Pay attention to their use of vocabulary.
9d. Tells about another place and time 12b. Makes Connections 18b. Uses emergent reading skills 18c. Retells stories and recounts details from informational text 17a. Uses and appreciates books and other texts 17b. Uses print concepts	Nonfiction books and one familiar storybook	Read Aloud and Small Groups	During read-aloud, introduce some of the nonfiction books from the nonfiction collection and explain the difference between a story book and a nonfiction book. During small group present children with a nonfiction book and a skchildren to tell about a page of their choosing. Ask questions that help children make connections, such as, "What picture is on this page, where have you seen something like that before? What does it remind you of?" Encourage students to comment on other's books. Pay attention to how the children hold the book and under stand how to flip pages and where to start reading.
9c. Uses conventional grammar 17b. Uses print concepts 18b. Use emergent reading skills 18c. Retells stories and recounts details from informational text	Familiar story book	Read-Aloud and Small Groups	During read-aloud, read a familiar book from the fairy tale collection and inform childrenthatyouwillbetalkingaboutitmoreduringsmallgroups. In a small group of 1 to 3 children, ask children if they remember this book and have children read the book back to you, assuring them that it's oktopretend to read it. Offer prompts such as, "what happened on this page?" Payattention to children's grammar as you ask them questions about the different parts of the book such as, "where is the title? What are the illustrations? Where is the front and back of the book?"



	,	Assessmentraci	ng Guide
20b. Quantifies 21a. Understands spatial relationships 22a. Measures objects	Counting bears Cups	Small Groups	Havestudentseachcountout6-10(provideeachwithadifferentquantity)counting bears. Showstudentsthecupandtellthemthatyouaregoingtoplayagamewhere youaregoing topretendthatit's beginningtorainand some of the bears aregoing to go in the cave. Ask: "Can you hide some of the bears under the cup?". Askthechildrentotellyouhowmany bearsaregoing to be dryand howmany will be wet. Askthemtopretend that the ones in the rain are going to march in the rain. "Can you make one march forward? Can you make one march backwards?" Askifthey can move one bear far away from the others and to place one bear next to you. Now ask them to tell you which group has more (in the cave or in the rain) and which group has less. Next, reorganize the collection into two equal parts and ask which has more. Repeat the experience a few times. Now give each child 6 bears and separate the collection into a group of 4 and a group of 2 and have the children count each group. Next, tell them that you don't always have to count every bear and show them how you count from 4. Say "Iknow this group has 4 bears so I can count from 4 and say 5 and then 6. Now you try." Remix the collection into different groups and see how children are able to count up from one group.
7a. Uses fingers and hands 20c. Connects numerals with their quantities 22a.Measures objects	Number cards 1-10 Interlocking Cubes	Small Groups	Using numeral cards 1-10 spread them out on the table or floor in front of the children. Tellthem, "Whenit's your turn, you can choose a numeral you know, pick it up and tell me what it is." Next say "Now I'm going to give you some cubes and I want you to put the right number cubes with the card." Switch the cards around and let the children have several turns with a variety of numerals. Next give the children an object (long block, book, piece of string) and have them connect the cubes to the length of the item. Ask them, "how long is it?" Pay attention to the way children are able to connect the cubes.
15b. Notices and discriminates alliteration 15c. Notices and discriminates discrete units of sound 16a. Identifies and names letters	Magnetic letters		Tell children that you are going to play a game with their names. Use children's names that start with the same letter (if you don't have any, use their name and other words that start with the same letter) and tell children to stand up if they hear names/words that start with the same sound. Include some words that don't start with the same sound. Add on to the game by having the child whose name is used to clap the syllables In their name. If done in small group, start by having children find magnetic letters in their names. Offer them 10 letters at a time and see which ones they are able to identify.

